

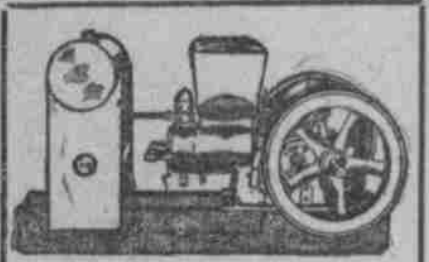
## TRAVELERS' RAILWAY GUIDE.

**Central Vermont Railway.**  
Trains leave Barre for White River Junction and Boston, and way stations, also Windsor and Bellows Falls and New York at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. Also leave Barre for White River Junction, Bellows Falls, Springfield and New York at 8:30 p. m.  
Trains leave Barre for Burlington, St. Albans, Montreal and way stations at 8:30 a. m., 8:45, 9:45 and 11:30 p. m.  
**Montpelier & Wells River Railroad.**  
Trains leave Barre for Wells River, connecting at that point with trains going both north and south, at 7:25 a. m., 12:30 and 4:30 p. m. The 12:30 train connects with train for Boston, and north for Litchfield, Fabyans and Lancaster, also with Montreal express, and the 7:25 and 4:30 trains with St. Johnsbury train.  
Trains leave Barre for Montpelier at 7:30, 10:45 a. m., 12:30, 3:45, 4:30 and 8:30 p. m.  
**Electric Street Railway.**  
Cars leave square in Barre for Montpelier at 15 minutes of and 15 minutes past the hour. Leave Montpelier for Barre on the hour and half hour until 10 p. m.

## Souvenir View Book of Barre

These books are well printed and make a very acceptable gift to friends.  
There are fifty-six views of local scenes.  
Sells for 25c.  
Single mounted photos, large size, of prominent buildings and points of interest, 50c. Smaller size 35c.  
Step in and look them over. Note window display.

O. J. DODGE, The Jeweler,  
200 Main St. With Ideal Book Store.



## TAFT,

the Gas Engine Man,  
Randolph Center, Vt.,  
sells both Hopper and Air Cooled Engines,  
from 1 to 50 horse power.  
Grist Mills, Wind Mills, Saw Mills, Cider Presses, Reliance, Leader, Hydro, Pneumatic Water System electric lighting plants installed.

## Wood! Wood!

Block Wood, per running cord... \$2.75  
Chair Wood, per load... 2.50  
Limb Wood, per load... 2.25  
Mixed Slab Wood, per load... 1.75

ARTHUR S. MARTIN,  
Telephone 33-3, 43 Park Street.

## DRY SLAB WOOD

Dry Soft Wood Slabs,  
\$1.50 a run, delivered,  
while they last.

A. W. PHELPS,  
Tel. 422-2 Phelps' Mills, Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE—I have about 200 cords of fine second growth wood which I will sell by the run at \$2.25 delivered off the car, and three runs for \$2.50, each. Also 100 cords of chunk wood by the run \$2.25, three runs \$2.50. By carload delivered at stone shed at \$2.00 per cord; also block and limb wood at \$2.75 for block and \$2.50 for limb. Soft slab wood \$1.75. Inquire of Michael David, 70 Granite street, telephone 533-15.



## To be Sure of a Supply

for the long winter months that are rapidly approaching,  
**Order Your COAL Now!**

Could we—do you think—give more sensible advice? Forewarned, you know, is forearmed.  
As to the quality of our coal—there's none better!

Calder & Richardson  
Phone 45-4, Depot Square.

## THE BARRE DAILY TIMES

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1909.

**The Only Mistaken You Can Make**  
about life insurance are as to amount and company. Have some with us as a star to steer by. 60th year. National Life Insurance Company, Montpelier, Vt. (Mutual.)  
S. S. Ballard, general agent, Montpelier, Vt.; N. B. Ballard, local agent, Barre, Vt.

## TALK OF THE TOWN

Excursion to Northfield fair. See adv. on page 2.  
If we don't sell you, we both lose money. The N. D. Phelps Company.  
Cash paid for watches, diamonds, gold and silver jewelry. Burr, the Jeweler.

## WILLIAMSTOWN

Rumor has it that we are to have another meat market in town soon.

Don't forget the union services at the Congregational church Sunday. Attend them.

Mrs. George E. Newton of West Topsham is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fellows, at Twin Brook.

Remember the prize speaking this evening at Grange hall; better get out and hear it. See programs for particulars.

Don't forget the social dance and promenade at Grange hall Saturday evening for the benefit of our base ball team. Good music and a good time assured. 25c a couple.

Business seems to be booming in all lines in our bustling borough; new orders in the granite industry are of daily occurrence; all our merchants are well satisfied with the business outlook; Mr. Robinson is extending his fine water system, and wears a broad smile—well, business booms.

The largest potato that we have seen to date was raised by L. H. Costa. The tuber, a "National," measures 20 by 17 by 13 inches, and tips the scales at two and one fourth pounds. Who beats this for a dry season? Let us hear from others on the East side, where the finest and fairest potatoes are grown.

## WEBSTERVILLE.

Mrs. Bernice Wildbur is on the sick list.

Miss Nellie Woodruff was home over Sunday.

J. A. Cummings has his home place on Main street offered for sale.

Mrs. J. A. Cummings and Lucy and Marion are visiting in Tilton, N. H.

Schools opened Tuesday. Mr. Irish is the new principal of the high school.

Walter Geake and family have returned from a carriage drive to Fairlee.

The sermon by Rev. F. L. Sullivan of Boston Sunday morning, "The Mill-tree," was much enjoyed.

Miss Mabel Edwards sang a solo Sunday evening at the Baptist church to the delight of the congregation.

Mrs. R. H. Holton of Pittsburg, Mass., passed a few days with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Buzzell, recently.

Next Sunday morning Rev. A. S. Buzzell will speak upon the theme, "Is there a heaven? If so, where and what is it?" and in the evening, "Is there a hell? If so where, and what is it?"

## The Road to Success

has many obstructions, but none so desperate as poor health. Success to-day demands health, but Electric Bitters is the greatest health builder the world has ever known. It compels perfect action of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, purifies and enriches the blood, and tones and invigorates the whole system. Vigorously body and keen brain follow their use. You can't afford to slight Electric Bitters if weak, run-down or sickly. Only 35c. Guaranteed by the Red Cross Pharmacy.

## Don't whip the bowels with a harsh cathartic. You can do just as much, and gentler, with a candy Cascaret. Harsher physic makes the bowels hard, so you increase the dose. Cascarets leave the bowels normal, so one tablet is enough.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drug stores. 50c People now use a million boxes monthly.

## The Best



is always the cheapest.

Ask for prices and samples.

The N. D. Phelps Co.

Order Your Team

ARKLEY'S LIVERY STABLE

Tel. 150,  
Cor. Summer and Merchant Street,  
Barre, Vermont.

## MONTPELIER

Supt. Roberts will commence work on the Hubbard park road next Monday. He expects to have the road by the car barn all completed by that time.

The funeral of Mrs. Rachel Taft was held from her home on Main street Thursday afternoon with Rev. S. F. Blomfield of Bethany church officiating.

The R. C. Bowers Granite Co. hold its 14th annual clam bake at the Marvin farm Saturday afternoon, Sept. 18. Capt. Joe Wilson of Providence will again be in charge. About 400 are expected to be present.

At the annual meeting of the New Hampshire society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Concord, N. H., the Rev. Howard F. Hill of Concord was elected president of the society. Mr. Hill was a former rector of Christ church of this city.

Several of the bed carriers on the city hall job quit yesterday afternoon and struck for more pay and were told to go by Charles Jackson who is in charge of the work while W. E. Jackson is away. He expects to be able to hire plenty of men at the old price.

Within 24 hours after the burning of the Central Vermont bridge between Barre and Montpelier the bridge crew of the railroad erected a temporary structure over which the 8 o'clock train was able to pass last night. The bridge is expected to be replaced by an iron structure soon.

F. C. Seguin arrived last night from Lowell making the trip in an automobile. While there he witnessed the great Labor day races at Lowell. He had a fine opportunity to watch the race as he was in position to see the races at two different points. On his return he made the trip in 7 hours and 45 minutes.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"The County Sheriff" at The Barre Opera House This Evening.

"The County Sheriff," an entirely new play this season, produced by O. E. Wee, is the offering at the opera house tonight. This is one of the late plays and is a bright, interesting, witty, quick, dramatic and delightful as anything he has heretofore written. The plot is original, holding one's interest to the very last. There are many amusing situations and intensely interesting scenes. A very elaborate production is utilized and everything essential to make the production a complete one is carried.

## TREES IN HOLLAND.

All Streets and Canals Bordered With Elm or Linden.

The average Dutch town is an attractive place in the summer months, since practically every street and canal is bordered with shade trees, which shut out the glare of the sun and offer cool and inviting avenues for the exploration of the tourist. The banks of these canals are generally terraced in two levels—the lower one for warehouses and the upper for shops or dwellings, but each elevation is planted with trees.

At best a city is an exceedingly poor location for tree culture. Narrow streets, with tall buildings, exclude the life giving sunlight; asphalt or closely paved walks prevent the necessary moisture from sinking into the ground and nourishing thirsty roots, and leakage from the gas mains is a deadly poison to all vegetation. For this reason care should be exercised in the selection of the variety of trees for street planting in order to get the best results. In Holland time has demonstrated that the elm and linden should be placed in the first rank, for there are many examples of these species in Dutch towns which have withstood the ravages of more than two centuries. The elm appears to be the harder of the two trees and will live under most adverse conditions.

The Dutch municipalities expend large sums each year for the preservation of their shade trees, but the results amply justify the cost for maintenance.—Harper's Weekly.

**His Only Reason.**  
Mrs. Jawback (angrily)—Since you stayed out so late, why did you come home at all? Mr. Jawback (drowsily)—To sleep, m' dear—just to sleep—thats all—Exchange.

**The Perfect Woman.**  
[The world has never yet produced a woman of great beauty, great ambition, great accomplishments, or great faith in her sex who was without a trace of vanity.—Glasgow Evening Times.]

One summer's eve, when the sky mirrored the sunbeam's parting gleam, And zephyr winds were sighing,  
Had a most lovely dream,  
Methought I saw close by my side  
"The perfect woman, nobly planned!"  
I long had sought for far and wide  
To win her perfect hand.

Fair was her face; it seemed to me  
Her features in their sweet repose  
Were of the angel type; and she  
Had such a splendid nose.  
She had a seraph's form I saw  
("Syrup," as Mrs. F. had said);  
She was a pearl without a flaw,  
Briefly, from toe to head.

Then in my dream I heard her tell  
Of the great deeds she wished to do;  
She was a most ambitious belle,  
Though that is nothing new.  
She spoke of science, books and art,  
Cultured right to her finger tips;  
It struck me in my anxious heart,  
It roused my moistening lips.

I asked her for her weighty views  
On woman's rights and woman's ways;  
She had no word of bad advice;  
Nothing I heard but praise.  
Woman she held no lesser man,  
Our Tennyson she would refute;  
Woman was the "highest" plan,  
Than the mere male, or brute.

And (how I loved to think of it!)  
Spoke of her beauty, woman pride,  
And culture, she had not a bit  
Of vanity inside.  
But, oh! my vision slowly fled;  
She was too heavenly to be true;  
I banished her from out my head  
And merely married you.

Excursion to Northfield fair. See adv. on page 2.

## HARD TIMES AHEAD FOR SPEAKER CANNON

Is Predicted by Correspondent Who Analyzes the Conditions in Washington at the Present Time.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, the "Iron Duke of American Politics," is going to have a rough road to travel during the coming season of Congress.

That is the opinion of members here who are following the situation closely. The throwing of the gauntlet by Representative Fowler of New Jersey and his drastic arraignment of the speaker and his "machine" in the House, is but the preliminary deft of those who are busily engaged in laying plans to encompass the downfall of the Danville statesman and the policies for which he stands.

The so-called insurgent made a vigorous but ineffectual fight against "Uncle Joe" at the last session. They lost, but it is extremely doubtful whether the speaker really "got even" with these reformers by giving them the poorest committee assignments in his power. The insurgents themselves are rather pleased that the speaker treated them in this way—it gives them more ammunition for the next battle, and it only strengthens their contention that the greatest of all evils in the present government of the House is the speaker's power of suppressing men on committees, or in "packing" the committees so that they will be pliant to his will.

Then, too, Speaker Cannon's reputation wasn't enhanced particularly by the course he adopted during the tariff session. He was aligned with the high duty advocates. It was "Uncle Joe" who led the fight for a duty on oil; it was "Uncle Joe" who strenuously worked for increased rates on gloves and hosiery; it was "Uncle Joe" who later was found working quietly but vigorously against President Taft in his efforts to secure reductions. Some members are now wondering whether, if the rules actually had been revised on March 15, there would not have been a "real downward revision" when the Payne bill was enacted. The chances are that during the next session every bit of legislation promoted by Speaker Cannon will be thoroughly scrutinized for possible "jokers."

The president has already announced that he will ask Congress next session to enact new railroad legislation. He favors progressive laws, which will give the government greater regressive power over railway operations. So far, Speaker Cannon has stood sharply against such legislation, and he is hostile to any attempt to further increase the government's supervisory power over corporations.

It has more than once been whispered that the president has small sympathy with the one-man House of Representatives. He doesn't like "cans" and "iron dukes." He wants a really representative House of Representatives, and it would not be at all a surprise to members to see the guns of the administration leveled against Cannonism at the next session.

Meanwhile the insurgents are busy on the Chautauques and lyceum circuits thundering denunciations of the speaker. No one has yet had the temerity to tour the country in his favor. And so the sentiment against the House machine grows. It is safe to predict that some of these members who have been most active in their support of Uncle Joe and most concerned in the coercive methods he uses, will have a hard time getting re-elected the next time.

If ever you come to Washington, stranger, and, while strolling leisurely down Pennsylvania avenue, happen to spy two charming young girls in a big sedan Washington automobile, ask them if they might stand for just a bit of a flirtation—you stop right there, remember the folks at home, and like back to your hotel.

These bewitching young ladies with the kittenish attitude are in the rubber-tired wagon for a purpose. Supposing you happened to intercept a girl glancing from one of the demure creatures all but concealed beneath an apple-basket hat. Supposing you batted your eyelid in return, and got a smile that seemed to say, "I dare you!" And just supposing you promptly walked into the office of the seeing Washington automobile and paid down a large dollar, intent upon occupying an empty seat beside the charmer.

Supposing you had done all that and were just about ready to begin a discussion of the weather—wouldn't it jar you to see the young lady and her equally charming companion alighted from the limousine by the restaurant's chauffeur and the portable lecture bureau then start off without them?

That's the way it's worked here in Washington. Two young ladies who must be pretty and roguish are paid a regular salary by the enterprising stranger-stealers to show the glad smile to the visitor from Spedunk, or Indianapolis, or Squashtown—or even Indianapolis, or Detroit. They invariably perform the disappearing act just as the auto starts on its tour of the town.

The men who "tout" the seeing Washington automobile—"four of the city under an experienced guide, all phases of interest pointed out"—have an uncanny way of intuitively sizing up the stranger. A Washingtonian may pass them, and even wink at the two charmers, but the "tout" disdains him. But let Smith of Oshkosh try to pass, looking as if he had trod the thoroughfare of Washington for a score of years, and the tout calls his bluff.

## Stick to the Country.

Life in a metropolis makes young children sharp, but not clever. It often destroys their chance of ever being clever, for it hastens the development of the brain unaturally; it makes them superficial, alert, but not observant; excitable, but without one spark of enthusiasm. They are apt to grow himes, fickle, discontented. They see more things than the country bred child, but not such interesting things, and they do not properly see anything, for they have neither the time nor capacity to get at the root of all the bewildering objects they crowd into their little lives.

**Pumpkins For Fall Feed.**  
It will pay to sow plenty of pumpkin seed. Pumpkins are one of the best fall and winter green feeds for almost all kinds of stock, especially dairy animals. They are especially relished by hogs and cows, and they are excellent to mix with dairy feed for the production of milk, the cows relishing them greatly.

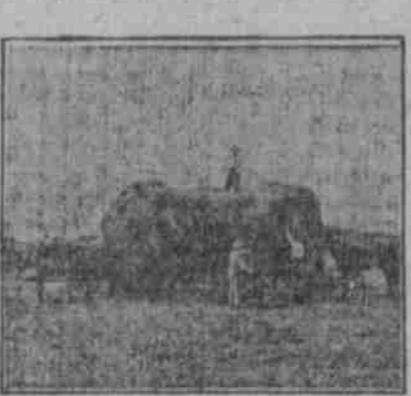
## Farm and Garden

## IDEAS ABOUT HAY.

Increase in Yield and How to Improve Crops.

The average yield of hay in the United States from 1895 to 1897 was 1.28 tons per acre. This yield was exceeded but three times during the forty years from 1895 to 1905. The average yield for the third five year period, ending with 1899, was 1.29 tons; that of the seventh five year period was 1.35 tons, and that for the last five years was 1.47 tons per acre. The average yield for the last period shows an increase of 0.19 ton over that for the first period and an increase of 0.21 ton over the average yield for forty years, which is 1.26 tons per acre.

The average yield per acre in the ten leading timothy hay producing states for forty years varies little from that for the entire United States. There is a slight difference during the first



LOADING HAY BY HAND.

twenty-five years, when the yield was above that for the United States. The yield during the last fifteen years was nearly the same for both.

The feeding value of hay is often lowered when it is stacked out in the open. Considerable hay is often entirely spoiled so that it is unfit for feeding. The amount of spoiled and damaged hay depends upon the time the stack stands and upon the method of stacking. In Virginia a six to eight ton stack of timothy hay, after it has gone through the sweat, or in three or four weeks, will have from 300 to 400 pounds of damaged hay. Most of this will be on the top and only a small portion on the sides and the bottom.

The market value of hay is frequently lowered because this spoiled hay is worked into the bales. It may happen that the spoiled hay will be no more than a couple of handfuls, which amount is really insignificant, but the inspector cannot tell how much the bale contains, so he is forced to grade it one or two grades lower. This causes quite a loss to those who sell hay. In Iowa and surrounding states considerable hay is stacked in the field, and the loss due to stacking is not thought to be enough to warrant the building of a barn for hay only.

The most important thing in determining the value of hay is palatability, for if it is not relished not enough will be eaten to furnish much nourishment to the animal. When hay is exposed in the field too long in the hot sun or is subject to rain its palatability will be lessened, and in turn lowers its market and feeding value. Low grade hay is not as palatable nor does it contain as much nourishment as the better grades.

In general there is little if any profit in growing and selling low grade hay, especially that made from the grasses, for the loss of fertilizing value or crop producing power of the land amounts



GOOD AND BAD STACKS.

to more than the net profit after the cost of curing, baling, etc., is deducted. The price of hay land is steadily rising in the time hay section, and in order to make a fair profit on the value of the land it will be necessary for the grower to practice the best methods of culture, curing, baling and selling. Before there can be any material change in the quality of hay sent to the market it will be necessary for farmers to learn the grades of hay, for it is impossible to grow choice hay if the producer does not know what constitutes this grade.

Much of the heavy work in loading hay can be saved by using a hay loader. Take pains to stack well. Note the difference between the stacks in the illustration.

**Why Melon Vines Die.**  
Melon vines sometimes die from no apparent cause. Decay begins at the base of the vines, the branches not falling until later. This frequently happens when no indications of insect damage appears. The cause of the dying of the plants may be from the ground being low or from the use of fresh manure in the hills, which creates too much warmth during dry periods.

**Baskets For Berries.**  
In making provision for the crop of red raspberries order pint baskets in stead of quart. The fruit carries much better in the smaller packages, and profits are generally larger. The oblong pint basket may be used in the ordinary thirty-two quart crate.

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The demand for next Sunday's Globe will be tremendous.

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## THE BANNER FARM STATE.

Missouri Tracts Smaller, but in Number They Exceed Others.

Missouri has more farms than any other state in the Union. Within her borders are 284,880 farms, which average 120 acres to the farm. The improved land to each farm averages 75 acres, or 62½ per cent. These figures are based on the last census report. According to the report of the commerce and labor bureau, the farms of Missouri are worth \$34.75 an acre.

Among the states of the middle west Missouri has smaller farms than many of them. Ohio is an exception, where 276,000 farms only average 88 acres each. Illinois has 264,000 farms of 124 acres each. Iowa has 228,000 farms of 161 acres each. Kansas has 173,000 farms of 228 acres. In the United States farms average 140 acres, but only 50 per cent is improved land.

F. B. Mumford, professor of animal husbandry in the college of agriculture in the University of Missouri, has prepared some interesting facts about the amount of live stock there is on an average Missouri farm. This is considered a great mule state, and yet there are four times as many horses as there are mules in Missouri. This equipment as Professor Mumford gives it is: Fifteen cattle, four horses, one mule, twenty-six hogs, five sheep and a fraction of a goat.

Fully one-third of the state's population depend directly or indirectly upon animal products for their existence. The income from animals and animal products is \$150,000,000 annually. 774,750 per cent of the farmers have their principal income from live stock—in fact more than \$800,000,000 are invested in farms, live stock and equipment for stock raising.

Missouri stands third in the middle west as the state having the largest number of renters on the farms. 111,000 farms are rented by 61 per cent owners and 39 per cent tenants. The percentage of tenancy in Iowa is 34.9, while Missouri has only three tenants in ten farmers, which means that seven farmers out of ten in Missouri do not pay rent, but have the title of their farms resting in themselves. The percentage of tenancy in Ohio is 27.5, but in Michigan it drops to 15.9.

There is said to be a tenant on land of David Rankin, in the northwest part of the state, making as much as \$10,000 a year on rented land. Tenant farming in Missouri, as well as in all the rest.

**AYER'S HAIR VIGOR**  
Stops Falling Hair  
Destroys Dandruff  
An Elegant Dressing  
Makes Hair Grow  
**Does not Color the Hair**  
Composed of Sulphur, Glycerin, Quinine, Sodium Chloride, Capsicum, Sage, Alcohol, Water, Perfume. Ask your doctor his opinion of such a hair preparation.  
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES



## TOO HIGH!

Some people have the idea that the cost of Electric Light is too high—that it is expensive.

Look at it this way—If it is safer, cooler, cleaner and more cheerful and convenient than any other illuminant, isn't it worth more to you?

We can easily show you that our rates are fair as compared with other cities and lower than in many. And our service is constant and sure. The lights always burn.

**CONSOLIDATED LIGHTING CO.**  
—AND—  
**Vermont Power & Lighting Co.**

\*Phone 246-2 135 No. Main St.